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Vol 12. No 17

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, August 18, 1927

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

PEACHES

The best price for the season for Peaches will be this week and next. Cash price \$2.25

We are now stocking

Congoleum Rugs

We can get you any size not in stock. See our samples

We have a large assortment of

Ladies Felts and Velvet Hats

On show the second week in September. Prices very moderate. See these before buying.

Acadia Produce Co.

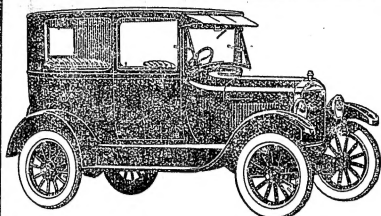
Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDÉOUT GEO. E. AITKEN
CHINOOK ALTA

Walter M. Crockett,

LL. B.,
Barrister Solicitor,
Notary Public
Youngstown Alberta

Dr. J. ESLER

Physician and Surgeon, Cereals
Will be at the
Chinook Hotel every Tuesday
and Friday



Used Cars for Sale

1 1925 FORD TOURING, Balloon Tires	\$325.00
1 1921 FORD TRUCK, WITH CAB	300.00
1 1921 FORD TOURING CAR	250.00
1 1921 FORD TOURING CAR	175.00
1 1921 HARLEY DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLE	135.00
1 12-25 H.P. CASE TRACTOR	200.00

The Service Garage

COOLEY BROS., Props.
GHINOOK Phone 10 ALTA.

NOTICE SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS

Please note that we have received a complete list of the text books that will be required by all the grades for the coming season from the Department of Education. This enables you to have your books in time for School opening.

By ordering through the Department I will be able to save you an average of 10 cents a book. All orders are to be accompanied with cash; as in order for me to save you the above amount I have to send cash with order.

E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST

CHINOOK

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. George Yeats, of Calgary, and her children, are visiting at the home of her father, Mr. K. T. Yeats.

LOST—Lady's wrist watch at the dance in the Chinook school on Friday, August 5. Finder please return same to W. A. Hurley, Chinook.

Rob't Morrison left on Sunday for Calgary, where he will spend a holiday.

Tom Mason, of Rearville district, commenced cutting his oat crop last Thursday.

O. L. Mielke was a visitor in Drumheller over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Proctor, of Camrose district, who have been visiting for the past week at the home of Mrs. Proctor's father, F. E. Foster, returned on Tuesday.

Miss E'sie Smith left on Saturday for Carstairs, where she will visit her sister.

Mrs. A. Robinson and daughter Payne, of Rearville, who have been holidaying in Calgary, returned on Saturday.

John F. Miller, Eye Sight Specialist of 404 Underwood Block, Calgary, will be at the Hotel in Chinook on Friday, August 26th, for the purpose of correcting your and your children's eyes. Remember this is not a privilege, but an opportunity.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Carter and family are visitors in Calgary this week.

The Alberta Pacific elevator at Chinook is installing an air dump to facilitate the unloading of grain from wagons, trucks and sleighs.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dixon, of Craigmyle, were visitors in Chinook district last week.

Hurley's Limited will open up again for business next week in their new store on Main street. The store presents a nice new appearance, and will be well stocked with a first class line of groceries, dry goods and boots and shoes.

H. W. Butts left by auto on Sunday for Haynes, where he will visit relatives.

Miss D. Cassidy, of Calgary, arrived in Chinook on Saturday and will teach school at Langford.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Young and family motored to Killam on Friday, returning on Wednesday.

A. W. Crumney, of Calgary, Wheat Pool representative, was a visitor in town on Saturday.

Mrs. C. Bray and family left last week for Medicine Hat, where they are visiting relatives.

Mr. E. Dancy, a student missionary at Tipperary, met with an unfortunate accident on Monday, August 8, when he was thrown from his horse and suffered a dislocated shoulder.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Massey motored to Calgary last week, returning on Saturday.

Harvest General in Ten Days

The crops in Chinook district are coming along fine. During the past week the weather has been somewhat cool with local showers of rain and has been ideal for the filling of the grain. Provided favorable weather prevails for the next ten days the binders will be busy cutting one of the best crops in this district for many years.

THE PLANTING OF TREES

Those who planted trees on their farms during recent years have seen the result of their labors this year, and are amply repaid for their efforts. One cannot help but notice the added improvement a few trees make to a farm home. Many people who were in Chinook on fair day remarked on the added beauty that the trees on each side of the street gave to the town. What a pity that year by year trees should be cut down to decorate the streets temporarily. Why not plant trees once for all and permanently beautify our town?

TO SELL LAND FOR TAXES

Under the Tax Recovery Act, sales of land will be held in Strathmore and Lacombe on September 17. Other sales affecting several of the smaller municipalities in the province are being arranged by the Provincial Government, but where possible they will be left over until the first returns from the present crop have been received. It is believed that these sales will greatly reduce the tax arrears in many localities.

Commercial Flying Starts in Alberta

The first passenger trip of the Lethbridge Commercial Airways was made on August 7 between High River and Lethbridge by a plane piloted by Jack Palmer. It is announced that commercial flights will be arranged between Lethbridge and Waterton Lakes.

Liquor profits and automobile fees for the first half of this year will provide a sum of \$453,334 for distribution amongst municipalities of British Columbia.

W. A. Hurley made a business trip to Saskatoon this week.

Duncan McKenzie, formerly of Chinook, now of Granum, was successful in passing his Grade IX examination, receiving excellent marks, none being lower than 60.

E. L. Robinson received the sad news this week of the death of his cousin, E. Fawcett who passed away at his home in Edmonton on Saturday last.

J. Moren, of Sedalia, purchased a Fordson tractor this week from Cooley Bros.

Mrs. N. Partridge and friends, of Oyen district, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Rennie on Sunday.

Hurley's General Store OPENING

Wednesday, August 24

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Fruits, Confectionery,
Dry Goods and Boots and Shoes

We invite you to come in and look
over our new stock of goods all
marked at reasonable prices.

CHINOOK

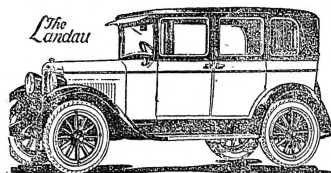
ALBERTA

Billiard Hall

Complete line of Cigars
COME AND SPEND A
PLEASANT EVENING At Billiards

Barber Shop in Connection
LADIES HAIR CUTTING A SPECIALTY
Latest Styles. Shampooing and Massaging.

H. W. Butts, Prop., Chinook



WE ARE APPOINTED DEALERS FOR THE

Pontiac and Buick Cars

Or any of the General Motors Lines.

THESE CARS ARE NOW ON DISPLAY AT

JOHNSON'S GARAGE, OYEN, or See

C. V. JOHNSON

Dealer for Chevrolet Cars, CEREAL, ALBERTA

Buy Advertised Goods

Harvest Supplies

Shoes—Two special lines of Harvest Shoes, as well as our regular lines.

GLOVES

The best assortment of Gloves and Gauntlets we ever carried. Also SOCKS of all kinds. Binder Whips, Slat, Staples, Tacks, Rivets, Web, Stripping, and Duck to repair Canvases. Royal Castor Axle Grease. We Want Your Business.

CHINOOK HARNESS SHOP

S. H. Smith, Prop.

Its fine qualities preserved in the modern Aluminum package.

RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea"

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good.

Trees In Western Canada

In the great nation-building work of settling the vast plains of Western Canada one objection to overcome with many intending settlers, especially from Ontario and other countries where woods and forests prevailed, was the lack of trees. To those accustomed to living in a tree country, the bare prairies with their unbroken stretches as far and farther than the eye could reach, presented a barren, unwelcome appearance. There was not only a lack of that restfulness and beauty which trees provide, but an absence of protection from the elements when high winds prevailed, the snows drifted, and blizzards occasionally blew.

During the earlier days in the settlement of the West, many home seekers travelled long distances from the area traversed by the railway to find locations in districts where there were trees because, what they wanted, was not a mere temporary place where they could "mine" the soil for a time, make some ready money quickly, and then get out, but a new and permanent home for their children where they would have a better opportunity in life than in the lands from which they had come. They put up with inconveniences inseparable from their isolated locations solely because they preferred the wooded districts to the open, seemingly unattractive prairies.

In those early days, however, thousands of people came and took up homesteads who had no intention of establishing permanent homes. They were speculators, more or less indifferent to their surroundings, concerned only with the making of money as rapidly as possible. They were quite frank in admitting they had no thought of making the West their home for the remainder of their lives, but that, on the contrary, they were using it as a half way house, a stepping stone to some other and better place. Many came with the idea of making money which they could not accumulate in their old Eastern homes and then returning there to live and ultimately die.

Some years ago the fact was borne into the minds of the Federal Government that the problem of peopling the West was not so much one of immigration as of colonization; not so much the obtaining of settlers as the retaining of them once they had come. In a word, the real problem was how to get people to regard the West as a place of permanent residence; how to get people to establish homes rather than mere dwelling places.

It came to be realized that a farm house, stables and barn set down in the midst of a flat prairie, utterly lacking in anything approaching beauty of location and surroundings, could never appeal as a "home," and could never inspire in the minds and hearts of children, that affection which the parents still retained for the old homes they had left. And it was realized that what was needed to convert these prairie dwelling places into real and permanent homes was "trees."

There was an impression abroad, however, that trees would not grow; if they would, why was not the prairie country covered with them as was the case in other lands of vast virgin areas. But this was not a convincing answer, and it was argued that if trees would grow elsewhere, they would grow on the rich, fertile plains of the West. And, always, some enterprising settlers soon proved that this was so.

The problem of getting trees, getting them in large numbers and cheaply, because these early settlers had little money to spend, and just the right way to plant and cultivate them, still existed. Thus the Dominion Government inaugurated one of the finest of its many splendid services for agriculture when it established forestry farms in the West.

These farms have worked a veritable revolution in the appearance of this Western country. Established, as they were, on the bare prairie, in a few years they were converted into miniature forests. From them have come forth millions of trees, distributed free of charge to farmers all over the West. Experts have advised on tree culture, farmsteads have been inspected, advice on planting given. Today, hundreds and thousands of Western farm dwellings have been transformed into homes of real attractiveness and beauty to which their owners and their children have become permanently attached and for which a real love is now manifested. Trees have proven a great and effective agent of colonization, while at the same time providing shelter for stock, protection for gardens, and a comfort to all when strong winds sweep across the land.

Prairie cities, towns and villages have caught the spirit and learned the lesson taught by these forestry farms, and formerly wholly unattractive places, as, for example, the capital city of Saskatchewan, where nature failed to endow with any of her assets, have become places of real beauty which are a source of pride and delight to their residents, and of surprise and pleasure to visitors from afar.

The Federal Government is deserving of all praise for its forestry farms and tree planting policy, and to an ever increasing extent it is to be hoped the people of Western Canada will second the efforts of the Government and even more energetically prosecute the work of surrounding their homes with trees.

Flowers Made Of Rubber

Reproductions are Very Realistic and Will Not Crush

Realistic reproductions of several different kinds of flowers are now being made from rubber by a patented process. They are colored in natural tints, a drop of perfume may be added to heighten the effect of genuine blossoms, and an additional feature is that the leaves and petals cannot be crushed or bent, one of the objections to cloth flowers. The rubber flowers may be quickly washed with soap and water and are so arranged that they may be opened or closed to represent fully blown blossoms or buds.



Best for Baby Best for You

W. N. U. 1624

Wedded To a Tree

Blind Girl in India Is Tragic Figure

A blind girl of twelve gropes her way with extended hand at dusk each night to a sacred tree at Bardoli, India, and puts her arms around it, crying softly over the tragedy of her life. The tree is her husband under Hindu law and she can never have another. When she was six years old the child had smallpox. Her face was disfigured and she was blinded. Her father, deciding no man would ever want to marry her, and not desiring to suffer the stigma of having an unmarried daughter, had her married with full Hindu rites, to the tree. There was a formal wedding feast to celebrate the event.

Wins Premier Prize

The Shorthorn bull, King of the Fairies, recently sold from the Canadian ranch of H. R. de la Princes of Wales to a United States breeder, again won the premier prize at the Calgary Exhibition. The "King" son, Prince of the Fairies, however, lost out and had to veil his crest to Colynne White Pansie, belonging to T. A. Russell, of Toronto.

In a recent month nearly 60,000 pairs of leather slippers were sent from this to other countries.

New Use For Alarm Clocks

Warn Topeka Business Men Of Time Limit For Parking

The alarm clock, faithful servant of the American home, now is employed as a warning that the business man's automobile has been parked long enough and that it's time to move on.

With a two-hour parking limit in the business section of Topeka, Kansas, business houses have installed alarm clocks in their offices. At the end of two hours the alarm rings. A man gets up, hurries out and moves all the automobiles belonging to employees. The alarm is set ahead two hours and the performance repeated. So it goes through the day.

Paint a Corn With This Marvel Liquid

The pain stops in a few seconds. Tight shoes won't hurt anymore. The Corn shrivels up and drops off. It removes the whole corn and doesn't hurt a bit. It's the sure remedy—Putnam's Corn Extractor. All druggists sell Putnam's Corn Extractor. Get your bottle today. Refuse a substitute for Putnam's.

Make Presentation

Seed Growers' Association Honors L. H. Newman At Ottawa

On the occasion of the recent conference of branch farm superintendents, at the central experimental farm, Ottawa, one of the most pleasing events was a presentation to L. H. Newman by his former employers, the Canadian Seed Growers' Association.

E. S. Akerbald, director of Dominion experimental farms, presided and the Hon. W. R. Motherwell, on behalf of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association made the presentation, consisting of a suitably engraved gold chain and pendant, with a most appropriately illuminated address.

WEAK AND NERVOUS

The Condition Of a P. E. I. Lady Who Again Rejoices In Good Health

"I can most heartily recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for all weak people," says Mrs. Augustus A. Smith, Wellington Station, P.E.I. "Before I began their use I was very weak and nervous. I had always worked hard, with no thought of my health, until suddenly my strength left me. I began to feel tired and depressed and did not sleep well at night, feeling just as tired in the morning as when I went to bed at night. I began to feel discouraged when I would think of the work necessary for me to do. I got some medicine from the doctor whom I consulted, but it did not appear to meet my case as I showed no improvement while taking it. Then a neighbor advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I got a supply of this medicine. I very soon found they were helping me, and I continued their use until I was well again, and I have been strong and well ever since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do one thing—and do it well. They build up, purify and enrich the blood, and as the blood supplies the body, new life is given to the entire system. Better sleep, steady nerves, improved appetite, increased vigor—all these can be yours by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Begin today. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box from The Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Leaves Valuable Estate

An estate provisionally valued at \$1,044,615 gross, was left by the fifth Marquis of Lansdowne, former governor-general of Canada, who died at Clonmel, Ireland, in June. It was shown by his will recently. The widow and the present marquis are the beneficiaries.

There may be other corn removers, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

Growing Tobacco In B.C.

Experimental crops of tobacco are being grown on 65 acres of land at Oliver, B.C. Fifty acres have already been planted to the satisfaction of Mr. McVette, of the B.C. Tobacco Products. Good progress has been made and the prospect is promising.

More buildings were started in Canada in the first four months of this year than in the same period of the past seven years.

Campers.

A reliable first-aid remedy in the woods, for burns, bruises, cuts and wounds.



Speed Hard To Imagine

Expect English Racing Plane Will Travel 300 Miles An Hour

Some weeks ago an English army officer, in a speed test on a Florida beach, drove his car at a speed of 207 miles an hour. This is the greatest rate of travel ever made in any sort of machine driven on land or sea. But it is reported that an airplane has been made in England for a forthcoming race which can develop a speed of 300 miles an hour.

It is not easy to realize what it would mean to travel at such a rate of speed. The fastest express trains rarely go faster than sixty or seventy miles an hour. Three hundred miles an hour is a speed greater than the average velocity developed by a human being falling from a great height. The French aviator Jean van Lier, flying over Mount-croix-Blanc, got into difficulties at an altitude of more than four miles, and jumped with his parachute from the machine. The parachute did not open until he was only 300 feet from the ground, but in time to save his life. From the moment he jumped until the moment the parachute opened he fell four miles in about seventy seconds. That is at the average rate of 206 miles an hour. And the mystery plane will, it is said, be capable of a speed 50 per cent. greater than that!

The Many-Purpose Oil. — Both in the house and stable there are scores of uses for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Use it for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, the pains of rheumatism, head-ache, sore throat and chest. Horses are liable very largely to similar ailments and mishaps as afflict mankind, and are equally amenable to the healing influence of this fine old remedy which has made thousands of firm friends during the past fifty years.

Will Protect Fur Industry

Tax On Pelts Taken In Northwest Territories Effective January 1, 1929

The act imposing a tax on furs taken in the Northwest Territories, passed at the last session of Parliament, will come into operation on January 1st, 1929, according to an announcement by the Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior.

The tax in these territories was imposed by the Dominion in order to protect the fur-bearing animals of the various provinces, which with the exception of Prince Edward Island, impose a tax on furs to aid provincial revenues. The tax will be on the same basis per pelt as in the prairie provinces and British Columbia, and will tend to prevent smuggling of furs from these provinces into the Territories for sale.

It is expected also that conservation of fur-bearers will be promoted by the new law in several ways. Pelts will be required to ship out furs and in order to prevent the smuggling of valuable small pelts in shipments of non-taxable furs such as wolf skins, all pelts will be examined and stamped.

It is believed will check the pernicious practice of taking unripe furs, that is, furs of animals killed when not in prime winter condition. Furthermore, this examination will show the actual take of furs both by wolf skins and by districts, and provide data which will be of value from a conservation standpoint.

Sweet and palatable. Mother Gray's Worm Extirpator is accepted by children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

Waterpower Resources

The official information available at a central source regarding the waterpower resources of Canada, as to capacity, and availability is most complete. The Index Inventory System of investigating and recording water-power resources, originated by the Dominion Water Power Branch of the Department of the Interior and developed and carried out in full collaboration with the provincial governments, has resulted in all possible information on this subject respecting any river or district being available at the head office in Ottawa for any interests concerned.

Minard's Liniment for cuts and bruises.

A Queer Society

One of the queer societies of Oxford University is the "Upside Down Club." Three times a year its members go through a day doing everything backwards. Dinning evening dress in the morning, they start with cigars and port as a prelude to a reversed dinner, ending with hors d'oeuvres. So on through the day, until they eat breakfast and retire.

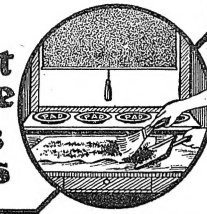
To Visit U.S.

Former Premier David Lloyd George has promised that he will visit the United States in 1928 to meet American Woodsmen and preside at the International Woodsmen's congress, a dispatch to The Westminster Gazette from Llangollen, Wales.



There is only one way to kill all the Flies

This is it—Darken the room as much as possible, close the windows, raise one of the blinds where the sun shines in, about eight inches, place as many Wilson's Fly Pads as possible on plates (properly wetted with water but not flooded) on the window ledge where the light is strong, leave the room closed for two or three hours, then sweep up the flies and burn them. See illustration below.



The right way to use Wilson's Fly Pads

Historic Memorials

Massive Fortress Of Fort Lennox On the Richelieu River

Among the historic memorials of Canada that have been from time to time placed under the care of the Canadian National Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior there is none charmingly situated than the massive old fortress, Fort Lennox, that stands in quiet dignity on the southern end of the aux Noks in the Richelieu river, in the province of Quebec. This fortress was erected by the British military authorities in the early part of the nineteenth century and since its abandonment as a military post in 1859 has been visited by increasing numbers of tourists each year.

Miller's Worm Powders, being in demand everywhere, can be got at any chemist's or drug shop, at very small cost. They are a reliable remedy for worm troubles and can be fully relied upon to expel worms from the system and abate the sufferings that worms cause. There are many mothers that rejoice that they found available so effective a remedy for the relief of their children.

Greeks Reduce Army Strength

Good Austerity For Most Disturbed Corner Of Europe

The Greeks are getting rid of a whole Army Corps. Their present strength is 6,500 officers and 80,000 other ranks. The disbandment to be effected will reduce this figure by over 18,000 men, which means nine infantry regiments, one field and one heavy artillery and one engineer regiment. This is good austerity for the most disturbed corner of Europe. The Portuguese are disbanding three infantry regiments, three light infantry, and two cavalry regiments.

A kiss causes palpitation of the heart and shortens life three minutes, students in Western State College in Colorado have discovered. Thus 450 kisses would eliminate a full day of one's life.

For corns and bunions use Minard's Liniment.

Erring husbands in Central Africa are fed a lizard porridge by their wives, who have a firm belief that the hoarse instinct of the lizard will be transmitted to their men.



Genuine ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocyclic-acetic acid of Bayer (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to avoid the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Children Cry For "Castoria" Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness, relieving them, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates.

The genuine bears signature of

Charles H. Fletcher.

Saskatchewan Glauber Salts The Whitehouse Salts & Chemical Company, operating at Palo, Sask., took out 2000 pounds of glauber salts daily last winter, the greater part of which was shipped to Winnipeg and Eastern Canada. The company is endeavoring to find a practical process for the hydration of the salt.

The Story Of Garnet Wheat Epitomises History Of Wheat Breeding Work In Canada

Garnet wheat has in the last few years been very widely discussed and enthusiastically recommended by others have given it a reputation which it will find difficult to sustain. However, there has been published a bulletin, written by Mr. L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealist, which gives an authoritative and unbiased statement of what actually is known regarding the performance and quality of this new wheat in comparison with other varieties.

Garnet has a hardy ancestry. Its pedigree is traced back to Red Fife, the old Canadian standard variety. Ladugo from the Lake Ladoga region in Russia, 600 miles further north than is the city of Winnipeg, Onga from near Archangel in Russia, one of the most northerly wheat growing districts in the world, and Cehun from 11,000 feet above sea level in the Himalayas.

From the cross between Red Fife and Ladugo came Preston which combined some of the good milling qualities of the Canadian Fife with the early ripening of the Russian wheat. Crossing Onga and Cehun resulted in a wheat named Early Riga, a quick maturing variety giving a good quality flour. In 1905 a cross between a strain of Preston, called Preston A, and a strain of Early Riga, called Riga M, resulted in the now famous Garnet wheat.

It was not until 1911 that the new wheat was included in the regular test-plots at the Central Farm, and in 1919 it began to be tested at the branch farms in the prairie provinces. The present Dominion Cerealist in taking stock of all the varieties on test in 1923 found Garnet to be especially promising and singled it out with one or two other varieties for special consideration. By the spring of 1925 it had become reasonably clear that Garnet was a high yielding wheat of good milling and baking qualities, and it was decided to try it out under field conditions. In 1926, 14,000 bushels of seed were used in these field trials, and the results fully justified expectations.

The story of Garnet wheat thus epitomises the history of wheat breeding work as conducted at the Central Farm, at Ottawa, during the past 40 years, and compels an appreciation of the man who conceived the programme followed—Dr. William Saunders, the first Director of the Farm System. This programme has been ably carried out by his successor, the discoverer of Marquis wheat, and by the present Dominion Cerealist.

The bulletin, which contains a wealth of detail about the new wheat may be obtained from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

High Milk Production

Holstein Herd At Alberta Government Farm Makes Good Showing

The Holstein herd at the Alberta Provincial government farm at Oliver is giving quite a good account of itself, not alone in the production of milk but in milk of high fat content. One of the herd bulls, Sir Silvia Car Horn 63,778, was bred by the Hon. A. C. Hardy, of Brockville, Ontario, 12 cows of his got recently showed a monthly average of 3.9 on daily test, the highest individual average being 4.5; 12 head, the got of various other sires, showed an average of 3.3. Hangerford Pearl Nephilite 6th, 61068, one of the cows in the herd, has a record of 18,502 pounds of milk testing on an average 3.95 when she was three years old. This herd is milked three times daily.

Moving Whole Town

The whole town of Pandosa, houses and all, is going to take a ride to a new townsite near Dana, Cal. There are 50 houses which will be placed on trailers by a crane, and housewives may continue cooking and washing while the trip is in progress. The lumber company owning the buildings is moving to a different location.

Develop Sodium Sulphate Deposit
John M. Swain, of Edmonton, in association with Horace Freeman, well-known industrial chemist, is progressing with the organization of a company to develop the sodium sulphate deposit at Oban on the Canadian National Transcontinental line in Central Saskatchewan.

Girl: "Well, Dad, I'm engaged."
Pa: "You don't mean it."
Girl: "Of course not, but it's lot of fun."

W. N. U. 1891

Egg-Grading Brings Results

Canada Has Reached High Place In Poultry Industry

At session in Ottawa the World Poultry Congress heard that Canada led the world in the consumption of eggs, having established a record of 337 per annum or very nearly one egg daily throughout the year for every one of the inhabitants, men, women and children. Recent statistics show that the utmost the United States could achieve in that direction was 297, Belgium beating it out by reporting 213. Great Britain lies along with the modest number of 110, ahead of Norway, Sweden and Denmark, but behind Germany and France.

The high place taken by Canada in the poultry industry is largely due to the remarkable activity shown by the Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture and to the educational work of institutions like the Macdonald Agricultural College in Montreal and the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph. To these agencies is mainly attributable the higher standard of stock as well as the improved methods of feeding and marketing now prevailing. The aggregate annual production of poultry and eggs in the Dominion is now placed at \$50,000,000, revealing the poultry industry as an adjunct of agriculture of national importance.

The Canadian Producers Association has also greatly aided the industry by adopting a standard of egg-grading, now legally effective, on the basis of inspection of exports and inter-provincial shipments. The improvement in quality and stability has become so apparent in the export trade that the better grades of Canadian products brought as much as twenty cents a dozen higher than the nearest competitor on the Glasgow market. This simply repeats what has followed the standardization of other commodities. Producers who oppose a system necessary to secure and hold the confidence of foreign markets are injuring no one more than themselves.

Gold In Canada

Precious Metal Found In Every Province In Canada, Save One

Gold has been found in every province of Canada except Prince Edward Island. The first recorded discovery was made in 1824 on the Gilbert River, 50 miles south of Quebec city. Placer mining operations commenced here in 1847 and intermittent operations have been carried on ever since. Placer discoveries were made in Ontario, in British Columbia, and in Yukon Territory at much later dates. Lode mining for gold began at Tangle River, Nova Scotia, in 1855. Last year the total production of gold in Canada was 1,725,000 ounces, valued at \$35,749,000. Approximately 85 per cent. of this production was obtained from mines in northern Ontario, and 14 per cent. from British Columbia.

Slavery recently has been abolished in the state of Kafat, Baluchistan, a dependency of India, where it has been in force since the 6th century B.C.

Ambition is wholesome and commendable, but, in order to satisfy it, must recognize reasonable limitations.



His Royal Highness stepping from the Canadian Pacific S. S. Empress of Australia to the tender which took him to the Kings Wharf at Quebec.

Canada Bound To Progress

Sir Henry Thornton Says This Is Dominion's Century

"This is Canada's century," declared Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, in an address before the board of trade at Prince Rupert. "The country has every advantage of soil, and industrious people and transportation facilities, but when I took hold of the railway there seemed to be a feeling of depression pervading the land. I admit I deliberately set out to preach optimism. It was necessary to have courage to turn the resources to advantage. Today the morale of the country is all that could be desired. This morale, and the fertile soil, good water power and all the natural resources and advantages that are to be found in Canada, are bound to make for progress."

"I repeat this is Canada's century. This country will pass through the same stages of development as did the United States. Capital will flow in and immigration will be sanely steady."

Whales Becoming Extinct

Drastic Action Needed To Protect Mammal Says Explorer

On this continent we are all so familiar with the story of the buffalo that we can appreciate the story that comes from Australia of the approaching wiping-out of the whale. Discussing the need for immediate drastic action, one authority says that at the present rate of killing it would take only about ten years to wipe them out. The Antarctic explorer, Sir Douglas Mawson, said it had taken many millions of years for whales to develop. They were of great economic value. Young whales were very few, and from the economic, as well as the humanitarian point of view, it was necessary to preserve them.

Happily the buffalo has been saved, but whales multiply very slowly, and governmental action cannot come too soon. We want the whale saved for economic and sentimental reasons.

Make It Voluntary

Not Necessary To Register Vow To Do Kind Act Daily

I do not care for the man who has registered a vow to do a good act every day. A better plan is to do a good act when opportunity occurs, naturally and easily, and without the expenditure of great effort. A gentleman will do good acts every day without registering a vow. It is a good act every time a man refrains from being a bore; every time he is polite; every time he properly looks after his legitimate interests, and saves the world from sportsperson or other grumbling poor man.

Worth While Friends

Peter Gulbranson, farmer, of Humboldt, Iowa, had not prospered. There was a mortgage on everything he owned on his farm, and the sheriff advertised it for sale to satisfy creditors. Friends learned of his predicament and, at the sale bought his farm goods, paid off the mortgage and presented the cancelled document to Gulbranson. The paper was burned, and Gulbranson started off again all square with the world.

Seeds From Western Trees Are Being Sent Abroad To Reforest The Empire

Favourable Employment Situation

General Improvement Is Registered In All Industries

There were pronounced increases in employment at the beginning of July, according to statements tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 6,127 firms employing 896,556 workers, or 11,866 more than on June 1. This increase which was larger than on July 1 of any other year of the record brought the index number to 104.4, as compared with 105.9 in the preceding month. The situation continues to be decidedly more favorable than in any other month of the years since 1920.

General improvement was registered in all industries except logging, which showed seasonal curtailment. The largest gains were reported in construction, in which they were greater than on July 1 of any other year of the record.

The trend was favorable in all provinces, the most noteworthy expansion taking place in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec.

Pure Seed

Canada's Seed Grading System Held In High Regard

Commerce in seeds in Canada is conducted on a basis of legally defined grades, and the quality of seed sold must conform to prescribed grade definitions. This involves responsible duties for the inspectors of the Dominion Seed Branch, Department of Agriculture, who grade all agricultural seed and a large part of the field root and garden vegetable seeds required for domestic use and for export. According to the latest annual report of the Minister of Agriculture, 23,617 control samples were examined and graded at laboratory points during the fiscal year 1925-26. The total quantity of seed represented by these samples amounted to several millions of bushels. That the system followed in this country is sound is shown by the recognition given on foreign markets to Canadian seed offered under official sale and grade names.

The Power Of Words

Are Most Important Of All Material

Words rule our lives. They define our conduct and determine all our actions. These intangible, intangible symbols, that cannot be weighed or measured, transcend in importance all material things. Words are sharper than the sword and swifter than the lightning flash. They strike us to action and lead us to despair. Their touch is a caress, a sting or a blow. They excite every passion of which the human heart is capable—love, hate, anger, fierce resentment or cold despair. Yet words are as unsubstantial as (blatantly), as slender as the gossamer thread that drifts and shimmers in the morning sun, as fragile as the petal of a rose.

Clockmakers Were Puzzled

Over the gateway of the second quadrangle of Hampton Court is a wonderful astronomical clock which shows the twelve signs of the zodiac, the rising and setting of the sun, the revolutions of the planets, and the various phases of the moon. Some years ago when new works were put in, the dial was taken down for repair. Its complicated system beat the clockmakers, who had to call in an astronomer to help them.

Simplified Writing

The power to teach a totally illiterate person to read and write in twenty hours is claimed by a woman of Paris. She is the inventor of a new and simplified method of handwriting based on the principle that all letters are formed with straight lines and circles. She has been able to test her method on young soldiers of various places of the front. Some years ago when new works were put in, the dial was taken down for repair. Its complicated system beat the clockmakers, who had to call in an astronomer to help them.

One ton of cereals, recently distilled at the University of Minnesota, produced a small quantity of combustible gas, 76.5 pounds of acetic acid, 24 pounds of wood alcohol, 110 pounds of wood tar and 622 pounds of charcoal.

Customer—"I'm not satisfied with this parrot. He won't talk unless I give him a half-dozen crackers."
Clerk—"I forgot to mention that that parrot is strictly an after-dinner speaker."

Many a blessing in disguise eventually escapes detection.

Several years ago the British reforestation authorities suggested to the Forest Service of the Dominion Department of the Interior that it could materially assist their work by the collection of seeds of western trees. The suggestion was acted upon and now, in addition to the large seed-extraction plant at Vancouver where seeds from all parts of British Columbia are collected, three smaller plants are maintained. These latter are located at Rocky Mountain House in Alberta and at Indian Head and Prince Albert in Saskatchewan. Besides what is sent to Britain, seeds are supplied for experimental and reforestation work in the forest reserves and elsewhere.

Last year about 11,000 pounds or five and a half tons of seed were extracted in these establishments, about 1,500 pounds of this quantity being Sitka spruce. The old adage that "great oaks from little acorns grow" would have been even more pointed and suggestive had the illustration been drawn from that variety of Canadian tree. The acorn is comparatively large and conspicuous on the parent tree, but the seed of the Sitka spruce is only one-thousandth part of the weight of an acorn. This monarch of Canada's western aspen coast attains a height of from 100 to 180 feet and a diameter of from eight to twelve feet but the germ from which it springs is so small that it takes 300,000 or more to balance a pound.

Seed of the western cedar, the well-known source of shingles, weighs about the same. That of the Douglas fir, the giant of all the Canadian trees, weighs about one forty-thousandth of a pound. White pine, described by the Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph as once the standby of the eastern lumberman, still the choicest wood in the eastern forest, starts as a little seed weighing about 55,000 to the pound, and may attain a height of from 100 to 150 feet and a diameter of from 30 to 40 inches. White spruce, providing the timber used in greatest quantity by eastern lumbermen and pulp manufacturers, begins as a seed of which 29,000 are required to weigh a pound.

To give an idea of what this means, comparison may be made with some of the more familiar vegetable and weed seeds. A single Sitka spruce or western cedar seed weighs about as much as two dandelion seeds, about the same as a single seed of the carrot, chloery mustard, and less than a single seed of garden cress or onion. Yet from these infinitesimal germs came the vast stands of forest that bulk so largely on the British Columbia landscape. They seem destined, too, to play a large part in the reforestation program of Great Britain. New Zealand has likewise taken a considerable quantity of Canadian seed for her reforestation work.

Austria Wants Canadian Flour

Discovers That Canadian Article Makes More and Better Bread

"Austrian bakers have discovered that with the use of Canadian flour they can make more and better bread. The prohibition of night baking also favors the employment of fast-baking flour," says the Commercial Intelligence Journal, Ottawa. Frederick Franke, Austrian Consul here, says his country is antipathetic with gratification a trade treaty with Canada; for, while the war reduced Austria's population from 51,000,000 to 6,600,000 the city of Vienna has still 2,000,000 people to feed.

Ontario Wheat Pool Active

It is expected that between three and four million bushels of grain grown in Ontario will be handled in connection with the wheat pools of the Western Provinces, as a result of conferences which have taken place between representatives of the various interests. Ontario farmers, by co-operating with the farmers in Western Canada, will be in a position to meet the needs of any market under the best of conditions. The Pool will be operated by a central board upon which will be two representatives from each province.

Was Easy To Fit

A doctor was finishing his round of the links when his small Negro caddy remarked, "Doctor, ain't you got some shoes up yonder in a y' locker or you don't want? I needs some."

"Terlapse," said the doctor. "What else do you want?"
"I dunno, sah, 'cause I ain't never bought none dat-er-way—I ether him get in 'em or I can't."

POLITICAL UPSET NOW PREDICTED IN FREE STATE

Dublin.—The recent assassination of Kevin O'Higgins, vice-president of the Free State Council, and the measures which President Cosgrave's Government adopted in the face of that murder, have had surprising and unforeseen consequences, which observers say threaten to upset the Cosgrave Government and completely revolutionize the political situation in the Irish Free State.

Among the Government's measures was one to compel all candidates at elections to take the oath of allegiance to the British Crown before going to the polls. This measure was expected to split the Flanna Fail, the Republican party headed by Eamon de Valera, whose members had steadfastly refused to take any such oath. Instead, this Government move would lead Flanna Fail into a determination to subscribe to the oath.

This decision resulted in 45 Republican deputies, including de Valera himself, taking the oath and assuming their seats in the Dail for the first time. The Republicans previously had let it be known that the taking of the oath was an empty formality, so far as they were concerned, as they made it with the mental reservation that they subscribed allegiance only to the Irish nation.

The advent of the Republican deputies into the Dail gives the opposition parties just enough votes to upset the Government. It is stated that the three opposition parties—the Republicans, headed by de Valera, the National League group, whose chief is Captain William Redmond, and the Laborites, who are led by Tom Johnson—have agreed to work together and that a future policy is being arranged between them. It was said, however, that it was not expected any Republican party would take office if a new Government was formed.

Epidemic In England Is Causing Anxiety

Cause Of Illness Among Children Cannot Be Determined

Bath, Eng.—An epidemic that is supposed to have resulted largely from the consumption of tainted ice cream, has affected more than 200 people, in Bath, Somerset, and the surrounding district. There is a great deal of anxiety over the outbreak, more particularly as a number of people who have not eaten the supposed infected ice cream, are ill from some mysterious cause.

The majority of these who are ill are children.

One child has died from convulsions caused by the unknown irritant.

Manitoba Crop Report

Wheat Cutting To Begin At The End Of August

Winnipeg.—The western portion of the province of Manitoba has a good crop generally, but the eastern part, with some satisfactory exceptions, has a much poorer return, according to a crop report issued by the provincial Department of Agriculture.

Practically no damage had been done by frost, the report states, and hail damage has been light.

Wheat cutting in Manitoba is expected to begin about the end of August. The durum variety of wheat predominates in Southern Manitoba this year, little Marquis wheat being sown.

In the Jordan-Morris-Erasmus area there is an old field of wheat cut and despite the frost which has attacked the wheat there will be a fairly good yield.

Toronto Union Station Opened

Toronto.—Toronto's "new" union station, which for eight years has laid idle, completed but unused because of difficulties surrounding the erection of a viaduct in connection with it, was opened to the general public, and the old station, which has served as a terminal for more than 50 years, was thrown into the discard. From now on all trains will be operated from the new station.

Can Supply Harvesters

Ottawa.—Officials in touch with the employment situation in Eastern Canada, do not anticipate that any difficulty will be encountered in recruiting the army of harvesters which is to be transported to Western Canada to help the crops. Approximately 25,000 men will be needed from Eastern Canada for harvesting and this number should be readily available.

Agricultural Statistics

Number Of Occupied Farms In West Is Less Than In 1921

Ottawa.—The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has issued a preliminary report on the agricultural statistics of the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, as shown by the quinquennial census taken in June, 1926.

The report showed a decrease in the number of occupied farms in all three provinces over the year 1921, when the last census was taken. The 1926 census showed 53,251 occupied farms in Manitoba as compared with 53,252 in 1921; 117,587 occupied farms in Saskatchewan as compared with 119,451, and 77,330 in Alberta as compared with 82,954.

Total acreages occupied as farms land with 1921 comparisons in brackets were shown as follows:

Manitoba, 14,111,597 (14,815,544); Saskatchewan, 45,514,965 (44,822,507);

Alberta, 25,572,931 (25,233,053).

Improved farm land was shown as Manitoba, 3,346,021 (3,057,823); Saskatchewan, 27,714,945 (25,037,401); Alberta, 13,204,156 (11,765,012).

Crop Report Encouraging

Under Favorable Conditions Yield May Exceed First Estimates

Ottawa.—The crop report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, based on condition of all field crops throughout Canada, is excellent. The condition of spring wheat is numerically expressed as 105 per cent. of the ten year average, representing an anticipated yield of 15.6 bushels per acre and a total forecast for all wheat of 357,567,000 bushels from 22,335,777 acres.

Last year, at the corresponding date, the condition of spring wheat was reported as 92 per cent., representing an average yield per acre of 13.6 bushels and the total forecast for all wheat was then 316,960,000 bushels. The final estimate of yield for 1926 turned out to be 489,311,000 bushels.

Assuming that conditions this year remain favorable until time of harvesting, there appears to be grounds for expectation that the wheat crop may turn out to be more abundant than the forecast of 357,567,000 bushels now indicated by the condition at the end of July, the report says.

Air Derby Flies Killed

Badly Burned When Plane Burst Into Flames After Crash

San Diego, Cal.—Lieutenant Smith Covell and J. W. Waggoner, U.S. Navy, who left here in an airplane they had entered in the Hole flight to Honolulu, were killed when the airplane crashed into Point Loma, near here.

The plane was destroyed in less than 15 minutes after they had left for Oakland airport, where they intended to take off in the flight to Honolulu. The plane burst into flames after it struck Point Loma.

Covell's body was found in the cockpit of the plane and was charred beyond recognition. Identification was made from a wallet that was found in a pocket of his coat. Waggoner's body was later recovered from the wreckage, and also was badly burned. Waggoner is believed to have endeavored to jump clear of the plane as it fell, but was caught in the wreckage. The aviators had drawn number 13 in the raffle.

Police Watching Garibaldi

Jasper, Cal.—Col. Riccetti Garibaldi arrived from Havana, Cuba, on the liner Oroquieta. He was given a registered address by the police and asked to remain there but is allowed full liberty. Col. Garibaldi was arrested for complicity in the Canadian conspiracy in November, 1925. The formal charge was that of possessing arms illegally and he with Col. Macia, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment and fined \$2.

Penalty For Starting Grass Fire

Sacramento, Cal.—State forestry officials have been notified of a novel sentence to a convicted smoker, who was responsible for starting a grass fire in Tehama County. It was by Justice of the Peace E. F. Lennon and under a decree of Probation, 25, a laborer, will be prohibited from smoking for one year. Robinson consented to take the pledge and saved himself a fine.

B.C. Peach Crop Damaged

Regina.—Warning of an 80 per cent. crop failure of Washington and British Columbia peaches was issued by the manager of a wholesale fruit house, who attributed the condition to frost. It was estimated that from 250 to 300 carloads will be all that the Yukon and Okanagan valleys will produce this year, as against as many thousand last year.

Attempted To Sell Dye Trust Secrets

Formulae and Contract Found In Possession Of Three Employees

Hoechst, Germany.—Three employees of the German Dye Trust are alleged by the police to have been caught in an attempt to sell the manufacturing secrets of certain products to English interests.

The police say they found the formulae hidden in the men's socks. They also claim to have found a contract fixing the purchase price of the secrets at 900,000 marks (about \$207,000). The alleged contract also promised air passage to England, naturalization there, and steady employment, with a share of the profits.

The law does not cover mere attempts of such nature, and the three men were released.

London To London

Airmen Selected

Captain Tully and Lieut. Medcalf Chosen To Make Flight

London, Ont.—Captain T. H. Tully, for the past several years superintendent of the Ontario Government air services, Sault Ste. Marie, with Lieut. James V. Medcalf, of the same service, have been chosen pilots for the London, Ont., to London, England, non-stop flight.

They signed their contracts with Charles Burns, donor of the \$25,000 prize for the flight, and left at once for Detroit to take charge of the Stinson Monoplane, scheduled to be completed and fully equipped with all navigation instruments in time for delivery in London, August 15.

The pilots hope to be ready for a take-off, if weather is favorable, within a week or so.

TWO RADICALS AGAIN GRANTED BRIEF REPRIEVE

State Prison, Charleston, Mass.—Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti again have been given a new lease on life.

The radicals, condemned to execute their crime of murder committed seven years ago, in the electric chair, have been granted a reprieve to and including August 22.

This announcement was made by Prison Warden William Hendry, following receipt of formal papers which empowered him to take this action.

Many times before these two radicals, whose case has aroused international interest as one of the most remarkable murder cases in the history of jurisprudence, have been within a few hours of death. Then out of the night would come the word that the forces working day and night in their interests again had been successful in staying the upraised hand of the law.

The vote which has been heard around the world, raised in loud and continual protest against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, brought glad news also to Celestino Madonia, sentenced to die with the radicals.

This man, also convicted of murder, but his crime having no connection with that of the radicals, is included in the blanket reprieve. His name is almost unknown to the millions who raised their voices for Sacco and Vanzetti, yet he too benefited.

Climber and Guide Missing

Jasper Park.—F. H. Stark, experienced Alpine climber and photographer of Vancouver, and Fred. Rottles, Swiss guide of Jasper, are believed to have lost their lives in the Trough Valley when attempting the ascent of Redoubt Peak, a section of the Rampart Range in that part of the country.

TRADE OUTLOOK IN CANADA IS VERY FAVORABLE

Calgary.—That the general industrial transportation and agricultural outlook from reports reaching him from all parts of Canada was on the whole excellent and would further improve as the market for Canadian products was widened, was the statement made here by E. W. Hearty, K.C., chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

"An important factor in the latter condition will be a steadily increasing population," he said. "The transportation companies of course, only reflect the general conditions of the country, and compared with last year, their gross earnings are higher but increased costs beyond their control have resulted in lower net earnings. The Canadian transportation companies are not yet being paid compensation for the important public services they are, I think, performing. As to agricultural conditions, a great deal will depend on the weather that will prevail during the next ten days or two weeks. If the conditions are favorable, another substantial contribution to the country's progress will be made."

"What are your impressions of the benefits Canada will derive from the concurrent visit of Their Royal Highnesses and Prime Minister Baldwin?" Mr. Hearty was asked.

"The benefits which Canada will derive cannot help but be very great and far-reaching," he said. "Canadians are always glad to see Their Royal Highnesses and to them the Prince of Wales is almost as one of themselves. The unquestioned loyalty of our people needs no confirmation but we are particularly fortunate that on the occasion of the celebration of the diamond jubilee of Confederation representatives of the reigning house of Great Britain and the Prime Minister of that country were here to participate in it. The impressive character of the jubilee celebrations have had a pronounced effect on our people, particularly on the younger generation, and the realization of what this country has done cannot but increase the loyalty of our people and increase the strength of our growing national sentiment."

Resents Betting Tax

National Sporting League May Have Candidate To Oppose Churchill

London.—Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer, probably will be opposed by an Independent Conservative candidate in the Epping division of Essex in the next general election. The National Sporting League, as a protest against the imposition of the tax on betting, threatened to bring out a candidate against Mr. Churchill, who is chairman of the exchequer, is largely responsible for the passing of the legislation imposing the tax.

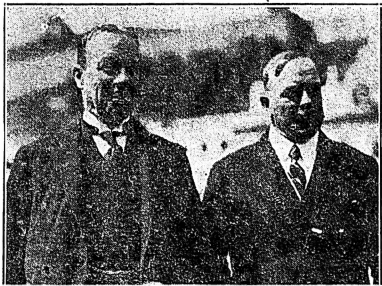
Premier Oliver Still Ill

Victoria.—The condition of Premier John Oliver, who underwent an operation some time ago, continues with little change. Since he met his supporters in the legislature some weeks ago and announced his readiness to retire, he has not visited his office in the parliament buildings. Occasionally he is able to take a short automobile drive, but is confined to his bed a great deal.

Climber and Guide Missing

Jasper Park.—F. H. Stark, experienced Alpine climber and photographer of Vancouver, and Fred. Rottles, Swiss guide of Jasper, are believed to have lost their lives in the Trough Valley when attempting the ascent of Redoubt Peak, a section of the Rampart Range in that part of the country.

TWO PREMIERS MEET



Right Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Premier of Great Britain, and Rt. Hon. Wm. L. Mackenzie King, Premier of Canada.

Settlers Under Group Plan Are Prospering

Progress Made During Summer Says Canada Colonization Official

Winnipeg.—On his return from an inspection tour of the settlements made by the Canada Colonization Association in the West, R. C. Duncan, assistant manager brings an account of good conditions.

Prospects in Alberta, Mr. Duncan says, are particularly bright. On the George Lane farm at Nanika, colonized under the auspices of the association by 26 families, the settlers expect to pay off \$20,000 of their indebtedness this year, and have taken out extra hail insurances to protect their crop, which is the best in the history of that district.

Statements made by the association in the Lethbridge district are so successful that it has been decided to increase them by 25 families this fall. One of the settlers has placed 120 acres in sugar beets, 50 acres in potatoes and 400 acres in wheat and other small grains, from which his returns this fall should be close to \$15,000. There are eight families now working for him.

The 14 families placed on the Tulman farm near Kelowna, in British Columbia, are doing well. Their onion crop has been harvested. A representative of the Canada Colonization Association will be placed in the Okanagan Valley to look further into opportunity for group settlement there.

Mr. Duncan is leaving this week for Ontario to investigate settlement possibilities in the tobacco fields of Essex county, where a large number of families have been temporarily placed.

Airplane Race To Honolulu Postponed

Committee Finds Entries Not Properly Equipped Or Qualified

San Francisco, Cal.—Postponement of the \$25,000 Day to Honolulu because the entries who have thus far presented themselves "are not now properly equipped or qualified," was ordered today by the flight committee and the Department of Commerce, subject to the approval of the Honolulu chapter of the National Aeronautic Association.

The committee announced its decision after a meeting which lasted well into the early hours of the morning. The starting committee recommended the postponement of the start of the flight for a period not exceeding two weeks. It was further recommended that no additional entries be accepted for the postponed date.

Frustrate Conspiracy To Liberate Prisoners

Milwaukee Jail Found Two Bars Sawed Through

Milwaukee, Wis.—What county officials said was a conspiracy to liberate 62 prisoners in the county jail was frustrated when a jailer discovered that two bars of first floor cell had been sawed nearly through and a third bar far enough so that work could have been completed within a few minutes.

Prisoners, questioned by Sheriff Charles Schallert, said a woman had supplied the axes, and that she was to have smuggled firearms so that prisoners might shoot their way out if necessary.

SOFT COAL DUST TO SOLVE OUR FUEL PROBLEMS

Montreal.—Predicting fuel independence for Canada inside of seven years through the manufacture of pulverized fuel and oil by-products from soft coal dust, H. A. Bradstreet, English fuel expert, is in Montreal to lay plans for the development of a new industry.

"We can use soft coal or Canadian lignite, and if there is in Canada pent up with volatiles rising to above 29 per cent, we can use that, too. Our process removes from these materials gas and oil. Tests with Canadian lignite show that we get a fuel residue, pulverized fuel which is absolutely smokeless, does not throw sparks, is of high heating value and can be marketed at a figure that would appear ridiculous today."

By-products of the process, said Mr. Bradstreet, included fuel oils, gasoline, lubricating oil, wood preservatives, diesel oils, synthetic resins, paraffin wax, tar for road making and gas for domestic and industrial use.

FORT CHURCHILL TO BE TERMINUS OF THE H.B. ROAD

Nelson, Man.—Fort Churchill, the ancient port of the Hudson's Bay Company, which in the 18th century was a naval base and called Fort Prince of Wales, the picturesque ruins of which stand, will be the terminus of the Hudson's Bay railway.

Fort Churchill, situated at the mouth of the Churchill River, a great natural harbor, 477 miles from the Pas, Man., will be recommended to the Federal Government as the Hudson's Bay railway port by Frederick Palmer, distinguished British engineer, who has just concluded a survey of both Fort Churchill and Port Nelson harbors.

Mr. Palmer, who will submit a preliminary report to the Federal Government during the present month, announced his decision to recommend Fort Churchill.

"It is a natural harbor in which practically unlimited shipping accommodations can be provided in the shortest time and at a minimum cost," declared Mr. Palmer. "It is almost incomparably superior to Nelson in safety, cost of construction and economy of time."

Following Mr. Palmer's announcement, Hon. Charles A. Dunning, Minister of Railways and Canals, stated that the Government would act immediately on the British engineer's recommendation.

"Nature has given us a wonderful harbor at Churchill and it is the policy of the Government to develop and make use of the whole Hudson's Bay route as quickly as possible," said Mr. Dunning.

The Federal Department of Railways will proceed immediately to push forward work at Churchill from the sea, and the Canadian National Railways, acting for the department, will complete construction of the remaining railroad link as quickly as possible, Mr. Dunning announced.

May Build More Cruisers

U.S. Plans To Construct Ten In Next Five Years

Washington.—While no official statement has been made, it is understood here that in proposing a cruiser tonnage of from 250,000 to 300,000 tons, the American Government figured upon the maximum of sixteen 10,000-ton cruisers for this country.

Eight such craft now have been contracted for and the other ten undoubtedly will be authorized by congress in the near future. The speed with which they are to be built probably was one of the subjects discussed by President Coolidge and Secretary Wilbur at Rapid City.

Naval opinion here now is that two of these craft should be laid down each year spreading their construction over a five-year period.

Eighteen 10,000-ton cruisers would total 180,000 tons which, added to the 75,000-ton ten light cruisers of the Memphis type, now in commission, would give the United States a total of 255,000 tons.

First Shipment Of Wheat

Grain From Manitoba Farm Averaged 13 Bushels To Acre

Winnipeg.—The first carload of wheat for this season, of the Garbat variety, was shipped from the farm of E. Nikkel, situated one mile west and south of Rosefeld, Man., over the Canadian Pacific Railway. The shipment was consigned to the Lake of the Woods Milling Co.

The grain, which was grown on low land flooded early this spring, averaged 13 bushels per acre, but the higher land in the district will average 20 bushels to the acre.

Floods Damage India's Crops

London.—Dispatches received in Bombay from the district of Gujarat, Bombay presidency, British India, and forwarded by Reuters, say floods are reported to have damaged or destroyed 50 per cent. of the cotton crop, 90 per cent. of the tobacco and a large proportion of the foodcrops of Broach. The cotton loss in the Gujarat and Kathiawar districts is estimated at 150,000 bales.

Look For Chinese Trouble Maker

Vancouver.—Police attempted to intercept an unnamed "Chinese wanted" as a result of translations made of documents seized at the Chinese Nationalist headquarters here following the shooting of three Chinese. Their information was that the man was to sail for China but search on board the liner on which he was to have sailed failed to reveal him. They are now making a search of the city.

The Honey Bee

Mode Of Life and Social Structure Of Bee Colonies

"The Honey Bee and Some of its Activities," was the subject of an address by R. M. Pew, apilary inspector of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture before the Beekeeping Club. The highly socialized life of these insects in their little colonies, where each member has a specific task at which it must toil relentlessly was explained by the speaker.

"There are about 470,000 species of insects now named and described by scientists," said Mr. Pew, "of which the majority are figural to mankind. The bee, however, has been the most useful to man since Biblical times. It lives in colonies, performs the work of honey gathering in a co-operative manner and is an efficient and steady toiler."

The speaker then went on to describe the mode of life of the bee and the social structure of a colony. A colony consists of a queen bee, he said, whose principal duty was to lay the eggs. She was cared for by the rest of the bees and had no other work to perform. Then there were about 50 drones in the hive and a great number of worker bees, the only ones to possess a sting, who did all the labor required to keep the colony going and gathered the pollen from the flowers that later became honey. The worker bees were divided according to the duties they were to perform. A number of them had the responsibility of guarding the colony from other bees and they battled valiantly to keep them away.

Another batch of them reared and fed the young worker bees and for that purpose they manufactured a very nutritious substance. This substance had such highly concentrated food value that the young increased about 3000 times in weight in a few days. At the same rate of increase, the speaker calculated that a fly, being laid at the end of the same length of time, would weigh seven and a half tons.

"The worker bees," continued the speaker, "are the real rulers of the colony. They have complete control of the other members and show no mercy to them whatever, if they lose their efficiency. Their chief function of course is the gathering of honey at which they work steadily and swiftly. All summer they toil at gathering the pollen and storing it for the winter."

Mr. Pew then described the winter quarters of the bees and how they protect themselves against the cold. As soon as the temperature drops to 57 degrees the bees gather in a thick, compact cluster in the hive leaving an open space in the center of the cluster. By consuming a large amount of honey they are able to generate enough heat by physical exercise to keep the cluster warm and protect against the cold. As long as the temperature is below 57 degrees the bees will maintain the cluster but as soon as the thermometer begins to go up the cluster breaks and once more the individuals begin to toil away at storing up honey for the following winter.

Terms Are Confusing

Motor Expressions Used In England Different From Ours

If, while in England, you ask a garage man to lift your hood, don't be surprised if he takes your top down instead.

Or, if he asks you how your bonnet happened to get on neatly don't make the mistake of doffing your hat and inspecting it.

The confusion lies in the difference in motor expressions between England and America. "Hood" in England is termed "top" in America and the word "bonnet" takes the place of "hood."

So it is with other words: Strangler for choke, saloon for sedan, screen for windshield, accumulator for storage battery and so on.

Makes Tiny Motor

The smallest electric motor ever made, only half as high as a ten-cent piece and weighing 100 grains, is being shown by E. Kihm, local garage man at Lincoln, Neb., who has worked on the tiny mechanism for three years. In his spare time, it runs at 400 revolutions a minute and contains 55 parts of gold, silver, copper, brass and iron.

British Columbia Hops

It is estimated that the hop crop of British Columbia this year will be in the neighborhood of 2,000,000 bushels or more than double that of 1926, which was the largest in the history of the industry. This is attributable to a large new acreage in the Similkameen district beginning productive this year.

W. N. C. 169

Map Making

Printing Of A Map Involves Several Processes

One of the principal map making establishments of the Dominion Government is the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, where are prepared and published topographic maps covering widely scattered portions of this Dominion. In publishing a new map all available information of the country is, of course, secured and where some of this has been obtained by other survey organizations, credit is given in the publishing note.

The printing of a map involves several processes. It must first be drawn on good paper, preferably backed so as not to stretch or shrink with changes of weather or moisture. If more than one color is to be used in the printing, a separate sheet is drawn for the information represented by each color. These sheets are then photographed and the negatives printed on zinc plates or in some cases on lithographic stones. These plates or stones are put in the printing press and the map is printed from them. Where more than one color is used, the map has to be run through the press for each color and it is very important that the sheets be printed correctly so as to get the additional colors on the map in their proper places. For instance, main highways are usually printed in red; on the map these red lines must be exactly in the right places. So also for the blue color in which water features are shown and the brown for contours or form lines. Herein lies the chief difficulty in printing maps in colors. Where an issue of several thousand copies is being run, it is necessary to print all the copies in one color at a time, and while these are drying the ink is washed off the press and the next color got ready. If the weather changes, especially if it rains, the sheets of paper stretch or shrink and trouble is encountered in making the next color fit exactly where it should.

A list of the maps, plans, and publications of this organization may be obtained upon application from the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Mine On Mountain Top

Many Copper Deposits Staked On Copper Mountain in B.C. The name Copper Mountain is applied to a post office, a mining camp, and a large copper mine, as well as to the mountain on which they are all situated. The mountain, states Dr. V. Dolmage, of the Geological Survey of Canada, is twelve miles south of the town of Princeton in southwestern British Columbia, and about 150 miles east of Vancouver on the Kettle Valley branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Copper Mountain is a broadly arched, nearly flat topped divide standing between the deep valley of the Similkameen river and the comparatively shallow valley of Wolf Creek, a tributary of the Similkameen, three miles to the east. On the mountain and throughout the surrounding district many deposits of copper have been staked, the most important of which constitute the Copper Mountain mine, situated near the summit of the mountain on the west side overlooking the Similkameen Valley. The mine is connected with Princeton and Abbotsford, where the ore is milled, by a branch of the Kettle Valley railway which extends along the valley of the Similkameen as far as the main haulage level. The camp is situated on the brow of the mountain in a grove of fir and pine trees and commands a superb view of the Similkameen valley—at this point nearly 2,000 feet deep—beyond which rise the snow covered peaks of the Hozaan range, and is one of the most attractive in British Columbia. The operating companies have protected the beauty of the site by prohibiting the cutting of timber in the vicinity and by erecting well designed buildings arranged in widely spaced rows among the giant trees.

Whalers Are Successful

The four whalers operating out of Ros Harbor, B.C., have taken 79 narwhals during the two months they have been at work, according to officials of the Consolidated Whaling Corporation. At Naden Harbor 22 narwhals have been killed in one month, though fogs have hampered operations.

Timothy Hay Seed

Northern British Columbia, which last year established a world-wide reputation for Timothy hay seed, will export large quantities of it this year, according to the Hon. E. D. Harrow, Minister of Agriculture, back from the north.

The blacks of Africa and their full-blooded descendants in any part of the world never sneeze.

Public Health Work In Alberta

Giving Valuable Service To Rural Population Removed From Regular Medical Service

In view of the "rigorous movement" sponsored by the Saskatchewan Section of the United Farmers of Canada, for the establishment of a free consultative clinic to give advice on matters of health and hygiene, the operation of a somewhat similar innovation in public health work throughout Alberta is of particular interest.

The Alberta clinic, financed and directed by the provincial government, consists of four members—a surgeon, a dentist, the superintendent of district health nurses and an assisting public health nurse.

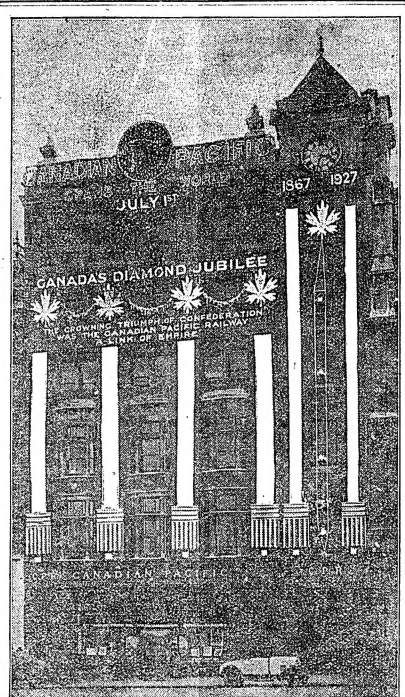
It is somewhat wider in its scope than the suggested Saskatchewan clinic since minor operations and a considerable amount of dental work are among its duties, but its basic aim is approximately the same. It seeks to reach those sections of the rural population which are far removed from regular medical advice. This summer, during one month, it visited six comparatively large towns and a number of smaller places. Five hundred consultations were held and one hundred and sixty minor operations performed as well as the regular dental work. More serious cases requiring operations were referred to city hospitals.

At each stop, an intensive educational campaign is carried on, utilizing schools, churches and town halls as headquarters. One interesting feature of the work is the fact that a very high percentage of the patients are children.

Unbalanced Load Ruins Car. An automobile, being first made, is perfectly balanced, but does not remain so if several hundred pounds of baggage is loaded on one running board and nothing on the other. This throws the car out of balance and puts great strains on the springs on the side where the weight is carried. A one-sided load puts extra strains on the rear axle and other parts of the car.

Took Every Precaution

Now comes a story of a judge who asked a motorist if it was true that he had neither turned out or slowed down when he saw the pedestrian that he was going to hit. "I took all precautions, your honor," replied the motorist. "I blew my horn and cursed him."



Fete Canada in London

The illuminations on the C.P.R. Office building on Trafalgar Square, London, celebrating the Diamond Jubilee of Canadian Confederation, excited very general interest, and was in the capital of the Empire. The facade was picked out in long parallel white strips that at once caught the eye during the daytime, but at night the words "Canadian Pacific" were brightly lit up and the effect was the map of the world with

Modern Ills Old As World

Have Been Inherited, Not Developed

Says Famed Physician. Civilization has inherited, not developed, the diseases for which modern doctors are just inventing names, Sir Murphy Rolleston, noted physician, said in an address to the British Medical Association at Edinburgh.

Diseases that menace the moderns, from the lowly adenoid and insidious syphilis to cerebro-spinal meningitis and other diseases have been found in mummies, Sir Murphy said.

Alexander the Great died of cerebro-spinal meningitis, he said, if evidence shown on a bust made of him during his fatal illness could be credited.

"A mummy, dating from 2,000 B.C., showed the existence of rheumatoid arthritis," he added. "Other mummies have been found that show signs of pyorrhea, pneumonia and gout."

A portrait of Emperor Ferdinand I. of Germany, painted in 1521, shows he had an adenoidal face.

"One investigator concluded that six of twenty-four Sultans from 1291 to 1655 died of arthritis."

"Tuberculosis has been identified in Egyptian mummies, and was very prevalent in ancient Greece."

"Malaria was prevalent in Greece in the fourth century B.C. and in Italy from about 200 B.C."

"The pestilence that attacked the Philistines is thought to have been plague, and bubonic plague undoubtedly is a disease of established antiquity."

Circles World On "Bike"

Bertil Ihl, Swedish university student, completed 27,000 miles of his around the world bicycle trip when he reached New York, and rode up to the city hall on his bicycle with a police motor cycle escort. He left Stockholm April 15, 1925, on his around the world "bike." In his spare moments he is collecting material for a thesis on history which he will write for the University of Stockholm.

Receives New Currency

Seventy-five tons of money reached Jerusalem under strong military escort. This enormous quantity of coin was packed in 1,500 cases, and consists of £250,000 in silver, nickel and bronze. This amount is the first instalment of the new currency which is expected in the autumn to supersede the Egyptian currency now used.

The blood in the human body travels 61,320 miles during a year's beating of the heart.

New Theory About Heart

Is Not Prime Motive Power Of Life

Says Doctor. Professor Martin Mendelsohn, who has occupied the chair of diseases of the heart in Berlin University since 1899, puts forth the theory that the heart is not the prime motive power of life, but as an organ plays only a secondary part.

The activity of the cells of the body in absorbing the eliminating fluids, says the professor, constitutes the chief motive power in forcing the blood through the system.

Dr. Mendelsohn, in support of his theory, calls attention to the fact that many persons with exceedingly weak hearts continue to live, despite the fact that, in these particular cases, it is impossible to believe that their hearts can pump the blood through the body.

"The heart and blood circulation merely play a regular role in distributing the fuel and resulting refuse to and from the various organs throughout the body—namely, the internal, glandular, and epidermal cells," says the professor.

Dr. Mendelsohn states that this explains many cases of the burial of persons apparently dead, and he argues that other tests, besides cessation of the heartbeat are necessary to establish true death.

Scenery Beyond Description

Premier Bracken, Of Manitoba, Says Visit To British Columbia Was A Revelation

On a recent visit to Prince Rupert, after a trip through Central British Columbia, Hon. John Bracken, Premier of Manitoba, in a chat with a local newspaper man, said the journey across the province had been a revelation to him; the scenery was beyond description and must be one of the province's greatest assets. To a prairie farmer, as he described himself, he declared the trip through the mountains was magnificent. Speaking as a farmer Mr. Bracken said: "The possibilities of the central section of the interior of this province are enormous. The development will, naturally, not be so rapid as on the prairies, but there is no doubt that there is a great future for Canada's basic industry in the valleys along the Canadian National Railways."

Trying Out Seadromes

First One Is To Be Tested During The Winter

The Armstrong Seadrome Development Company, of Delaware, will give its "island of safety" a severe test at sea this winter. Edward R. Armstrong, the inventor, said. The seadrome will be placed 550 miles from shore, where the ocean is three miles deep. Contracts for construction of the first "island" will be issued shortly.

"We plan to anchor our seadrome this fall," Mr. Armstrong said, "so we can subject it to the test of winter storms. The navy department has expressed great interest and has offered co-operation."

No testing landings of airships will be made on the first seadrome, as it will be merely an experimental structure and smaller in area than those planned for practical use.

Predict Harnessed Heat

Those who live in fairly cold regions may soon be able to obtain "heating sunshine" from the tropics to light and heat their homes. By means of huge sun engines along the Nile, German scientists hope to convert water into hydrogen that can be transported to any part of the world in quartz bottles, to be burned later for light and heat. These chemists also predict that the earth's interior will eventually be harnessed for our use.

His Scottish Blood

Admiral Jellicoe, of Jutland fame, praising the valor and chivalry of the Maori as a fighting man says that he once commended a Maori chief for a singularly chivalrous act during a battle. "Oh, that's all right," the Chief assured the Admiral, adding, "I've Scottish blood in my veins." Pressed to explain the genealogy the warrior said: "Well, you see, my grandfather ate a Scotch Presbyterian minister."

Strange Insurance Policy

Insuring her smile for £250,000 with a British insurance company, an American stage actress in London has taken out one of the strangest policies ever issued. It provides that, if during the next ten years, her smile loses its charm and sweetness the company will pay.

The expectation of life for every child born in Britain today is approximately twelve years longer than that of its grandfather when he was born.

Forest Areas Depleted

500 Cords Of Pulwood Used For One Edition Of Daily Paper

It may at first glance appear absurd to draw any connection between the Lumber and Transatlantic flight and the forests of Canada, but according to the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, there is a very definite connection and many an acre of Canadian forest land has been temporarily laid bare as a direct result of this flight. The explanation may be summed up in one word—newspaper.

The big city papers all over America had their circulation boosted enormously announcing the detailed results of the achievement and Canadian pulwood furnished the paper for most of this extra circulation. It may not be generally appreciated what newspaper circulation does to forest growth. According to the Natural Resources Service, one big daily with its various departments on a single million-copy edition will denude a spruce and balsam forest area of nearly 100 acres. Multiply this by a number of such papers, some with several editions per day and again by the number of editions sent to the press each year and the total will rapidly grow into staggering if not alarming proportions. One Chicago paper giving the results of the recent mayoral elections in that city alone consumed 580 cords of pulwood for a single edition. Fourteen freight cars were required to handle the order. The World Series baseball games, the great championship boxing bouts, the Catalina Channel swim, election campaigns, these all take their toll.

When it is further considered that pulwood represents only one-fifth of the timber cut in this country and that the total amount cut for all commercial purposes is probably less than the amount regularly destroyed by fire and disease, some slight inkling may be gathered as to the burdens that are being made daily and hourly into what is one of Canada's greatest natural assets. The Resources Service points out that the commercial use of these woods is indeed adding to the wealth of the country and further that new growth is adding to replace the depletion. But it should not be forgotten that at the same time that unless every man, woman and child in the Dominion takes a definite and intelligent interest in its forests, to prevent fires and regulate public opinion along lines of replacement and economical operations, and against wasteful exploitation and carelessness, that the source of these magnificent revenues and employment for Canada will be steadily and surely undermined if not almost completely destroyed.

Old Custom Still Observed

Bank Of England Has Military Guard Every Night

One of the minor everyday sights of London which delights the visitor from overseas is the spectacle of the company of scarlet-clad Foot Guards marching every evening along the Thames Embankment and through the city to the Bank of England. If the squad happens to be drawn from the Coldstreams or the Irish Guards, the sound of the pipe at the head of the column adds an additional touch of interest. The custom of having a military guard at the Bank of England dates back to the time of the Lord Gordon riots, in 1780, when the bank was threatened by a mob and only relieved by the soldiers. Ever since then a guard of one officer, two sergeants, two corporals, a drummer, and twenty-five privates has been on guard there every night.

Will Issue Court Cards

A new departure in reference to official engagements of the Duke and Duchess of York will be made when the royal couple return to London in October. A special court circular stating lines as those issued daily from Buckingham Palace, will be given out from the York's London house, at 115 Piccadilly, recording their movements. Up to now the couple's movements have been included, where necessary, in the Buckingham Palace circulars.

Just-He, what are you doing in a woman's nightgown?

John—"It's a safety-first stunt of mine. If the boat sinks, you know it's ladies and children first."

Jones—What'd that snappy salesman sell you this morning?

Smith—"A book on how to cultivate sales resistance."

Father: "Isn't that young man rather fast?"

Daughter: "Yes, but I don't think he'll get away."



Pa Buzz fails to make a homer

FLY spray clears your home of flies and mosquitoes. It also kills bed bugs, roaches, ants, and their eggs. Fatal to insects but harmless to mankind. Will not stain. Get FLY today.

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PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. MCCLUNG

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CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

"You'll come over early, get dressed, and I'll make you up a little; just a little room on your cheeks, and your eyes darkened a little. You will go out in the car with my driver, and at the proper time he will bring you in, and I will introduce you. You will dance with two or three and then come to me and tell me you are tired. There will be a great fuss then over you, but you will insist on going. Thomas will drive away with you and then bring you back to the back door. Mauda will be in the secret, of course, and she will see that the doors are shut. No one will see you, and you'll go to her room, slip off the clothes, put on your own, wash off the rouge and powder, and come down and help to serve. Won't it be fun?"

Helmi's days following this were passed in a golden glow of expectation. The whole air around her, the chaste, unimpeachable air of Miss Abbie's kitchen, trembled and glittered with visions. Her little world suddenly changed by the touch of glistening silks and the gleam of starry eyes—and those her own! Her young soul was intoxicated with the new wine of beauty and adventure.

At the next Ladies' Aid Meeting Miss Abbie complained of Helmi's absent-mindedness. "I declare," she said, "that Helmi girl of mine is bewitched. She gave the millman bread tickets this morning, told the toast-burn, and I heard her talking to herself. 'I am so vere tired I beg leave to withdraw,' she said, and by the airs of her you would think she was upon her throne. I asked her if the girls were putting up a play or something, but she said not. But she is in great glee over something. I hope she's not going to be taken down; she's a grand girl, only for this, and this has all come on so suddenly."

The day of the party came, Helmi

PAINS ALL OVER BODY

Two More Cases of Feminine Illness Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Barrington, N. S.—"I had terrible feelings, headache, back and side aches and pains all over my body. I would have to go to bed every night and nothing would do me good. My husband and my father did my work for me as I have two children and have quite a big place. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then got a little book about it through the mail, and my husband sent for it. I read it and got a bottle, and then we got more from the store. I am feeling fine now and do all my work and am able to go out around home. I tell my friends it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that has done so well."—Mrs. Victor Richardson, Barrington, Nova Scotia.

Dull Pains in Back

St. Thomas, Ont.—"I took four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and found great relief from all the dull, heavy pains in the small of my back and the weakness from which I suffered for five years after my boy was born. After taking the Vegetable Compound and using Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash I am feeling better than I have for the past seven years, and advise my friends to take it."—Mrs. Moore Street, St. Thomas, Ont. O.

W. N. C. 1634

now. She was going to be such a lovely lady no one could keep her out any more than they could keep out Mrs. St. John, and besides, she would be so good to poor girls, everyone would love her.

She would bring out Finn girls—a ship load of them—and make shows for them on the boat, and show them how to make dresses and do their hair, make stylish coats and, and style English words. She would drive her own car going to see her Finn girls, and would teach them nice little Canadian girls, make, and have nice suppers and give them copies of the Blue and Gold Book.

Lost in the pleasant dream, Helmi did not notice that a cloud had come over the sun and a chill had fallen. A drab little wind, with an ugly jagged edge on it, came (telling across the road blowing dust in her eyes. She looked up. Aunt's flower garden had faded, and with it the vision splended.

A sudden chill fell on Helmi's heart. Like most of her countrymen, she was superstitious, and she shuddered now with a sense of dread. Nothing she went into the house.

Sitting now around Helmi ran upstairs. Her friend was sick, maybe. That was the trouble which was coming.

In a darkened room, smelling heavily of some strange odor, Helmi found her lovely lady lying with face white and hair, her eyes burning like Aunt Lili's had been. Helmi's heart was sick with fear. Was she to lose the flower garden again?

"Oh, Mrs. St. John, what is it?" Helmi's English grew panicky. "I will be all right, Helmi," her friend's ready voice reassured her. "You can help me. Will you go down town for me?"

"To yes, go—anywhere," whispered Helmi, frightened by her friend's ghastly pallor. "I get doctor—he will get medicine."

Mrs. St. John's hand flew up in an imperative gesture. "You'll do as you are told, Helmi! I do not want the doctor."

The angry tone brought tears to Helmi's eyes. Mrs. St. John's voice softened. "Don't mind me, Helmi, I'm so sick. The doctor wouldn't understand, and he would be cross."

Helmi grew more mystified. "Listen, dear, you are my best little friend. I can trust you. Never tell, Helmi, I have a bad heart, and only one medicine can make me well." She panted a minute, and Helmi could feel her burning eyes on her face in pained entreaty.

"Can I get?" asked Helmi. "Yes, dear, you can. Go down town—here's the address, ask for Sam. He's a doctor, a Chinese doctor, that's why we mustn't tell. Dr. St. John would be angry. Doctors often hate each other. Dr. Sam will give you a little box for me. Just say a lady sent you. Don't say my name Helmi. And never tell—oh, Helmi, I will love you if you'll never tell."

Helmi had taken my box—oh, Helmi, I will love you if you'll never tell. Helmi's eyes were wide with terror. "No, no, I'm crazy with pain. Go, Helmi, and be quick and never tell. Helmi promise me, if you tell I will die."

(To Be Continued.)

Ivory Making Eskimos Rich

Long Buried Tusks Found On Islands in Behring Sea

An Ivory harvest arrived at Tacoma recently on the schooner Boxer, which represented an unintentional bequest from long dead Eskimos to the present generation. For ages natives of the islands in Behring Sea, Igloo warsties, ate the blubber and throw the gleaming white tusks on the dump or kitchen midden, back of their igloos.

The igloos accumulated during the centuries until the white man came with his trading schooners and eagerly bought the tusks of freshly-killed walrus. The Eskimos of today, remembering the wasteful habits of their ancestors, promptly began to sink mines on the sites of ancient camps and villages. Each year for four years on St. Lawrence Island alone they have dug out thousands of dollars worth of fossil ivory.

The up-to-date and semi-civilized Eskimos do not waste time going far to see separating their meat, they simply mine the buried treasure, sell it and buy the white man's food with the profits.

He who lends money to a friend is apt to lose faith, a friend and money, too.

During the international fair at Budapest there were 20,000 visitors from other countries.

Borden's
EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Pure
Uniform
Easily
Digested
Easily
Prepared

For these reasons it is wise to put baby on Eagle Brand at once if natural feeding is impossible. Ask your doctor.

12167

Diplomats Think Of War

At the Same Time the Public Is Assured That War Is Unthinkable

While statesmen on both sides of the Atlantic have been assuring the world that war between Britain and the United States is "unthinkable," the naval experts at Geneva have been acting as if that was what they were thinking of most of all. The thought of a war and the greater part of the arguments on which the experts lay so much store vanish. If war is unthinkable, it should make no difference to the British if we use our quota of cruiser tonnage to build larger rather than smaller ships. If war is unthinkable, it is unthinkable that those cruisers could ever threaten Great Britain. If war is unthinkable, it can make no great difference to Great Britain if the smaller ships carry eight-inch guns rather than six. They would not be used against Britain anywhere. If war is unthinkable, the United States will never attempt to consider the British proposal to reduce the size of capital ships. If war is unthinkable, "parity" is nothing to get too much excited about, for in respect to all other powers we should in any case have superiority.

The truth of the matter is that the pundits on both sides are manufacturing for advantage in a war which exists on paper. We need not suppose that they desire a war or expect it actually to take place. But they insist, nevertheless, on assuming a war as the major premise of their thinking. They do not take seriously—in fact they take no stock in—the rhetoric of the statesmen, and they would undoubtedly feel they were doing less than their duty if they did not contest for every conceivable advantage.—New York World.

Preserve Indian Relics

British Columbia Brings New Regulations Into Operation

Indian relics in various parts of British Columbia were brought under the protection of law by order-in-council passed by the Provincial Government, following investigations by Hon. William Sloan, provincial secretary.

The new regulations bring into actual operation for the first time the strict provisions of the Historic Objects Preservation Act, under which it is illegal to deface or remove historical objects, officially designated.

Hungarians Make Good Settlers

More than 20,000 Hungarians have settled in Saskatchewan, according to Albert de Haydin, consul-general for Hungary, concluding a trip of inspection in the west. More than 7,000 Hungarians have been distributed throughout Canada this year and more are coming, he stated. He declared that they make ideal agriculturists.

CHOLERA, CRAMPS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH RELIEVED BY



Mrs. D. Leary, Back Bay, N.B., writes:—"Last summer my children were ill with cholera and suffered severely from cramps and pains in their stomachs. I tried several remedies, but nothing seemed to do them any good. A friend of mine told me to try Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry. I got a bottle and gave them a few doses and soon found relief. Now I will never be without it in the summer months."

Don't Accept a Substitute
The preparation has been on the market for 30 years; put up only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Was Idol Of Navy

Earl Beatty Has Retired At Zenith Of Fame

Earl Beatty, naval hero of the World War, and to all Britishers the symbol of their navy, has retired from active service.

Recommencing his duties at the admiralty at the early age of 56, Lord Beatty can look back upon a career in which he has brilliantly realized every ambition that a naval officer could entertain. During the period of his naval service he has won honor and promotion for acts of personal gallantry ashore as well as afloat.

Perhaps no man since Nelson has basked so much in the spotlight of the public's hero worship, or so much in favor and popularity among his men. It can well be said that no man has climbed to the top of the British navy with so little effort, born only of ability and courage, as has Beatty. He has been in command in more than one of the most tremendous sea-fights in history, winning therein the unstinted gratitude of the public and the enthusiastic devotion of his men. He received in person the surrender of the most dangerous and powerful enemy that ever attacked England by sea.

His most outstanding works in naval administration were the redistribution of the British naval strength, the building up of the British Dominion forces and the expansion of peace-time training to meet the needs of new and modern naval warfare.

In November of last year, Beatty had reached the seven years allowed by law that anyone may sit on the Admiralty Board. He expressed the desire to retire at that time, but was dissuaded by First Lord of the Admiralty W. C. Bridgeman who insisted that Beatty remain in office until a suitable successor could be found.

Beatty's successor, who will take office as Beatty retires, is Admiral of the Fleet Sir Charles Madden whose appointment has met with unqualified approval among naval men.

Little Helps For This Week

By thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words thou shalt be condemned.—Matt. xii, 37.

Words are mighty, words are living; Serpents with their venomous stings, Or bright angels glowing round us With heaven's light upon their wings. Every word has its own spirit; True or false it never dies; Every word man's lips have uttered Echoes in God's skies.

—Adelbert Lane Procter.
—This is a step, a long step, beyond the evil thought; and it is a step toward the precipice's edge.

—Frederic W. Farrar.
Remember that every word you utter, wings its way to the throne of God, and is to affect the condition of your soul forever. —Todd.

Workman Showered With Golden Coins

Pick Pieces' Burial Vase In Old Roman Tomb

Swinging his pick on the eastern outskirts of Rome, a workman, while digging the foundation for a garage recently was showered with golden coins as he drew back his implement.

At a blow he had pierced not only the shell of an imperial tomb of the second century, but also the burial vase of terra cotta, which housed the golden ashes of his lord.

The coins found in this tomb—250 of them—date from the reigns of the Roman Emperors Trajan, Hadrian, Antoninus and Marcus Aurelius.

The find is now in the hands of the police, and cannot be scientifically catalogued until the treasure trove formalities are complete.

Minard's Liniment for scaly scalp.

Ontario Main Source Of Cobalt

For the past twenty years the Cobalt silver area of Canada has been the main source of the world's supply of cobalt. In the period 1907-1926, both years inclusive, the total output of cobalt was 21,843,761 pounds.

In the course of a month a caterpillar will devour 6,000 times its own weight in food. It will take an average man three months before he eats a quantity of food equal to his own weight.

A Remedy For Earsache.—To have the earsache is to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it worth for a doctor. Dr. Thomas' Eucalypti Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon the ear of lint or medicated cotton and placed in the ear will do much in relieving pain.

More than 2,000,000 people in Great Britain have savings accounts.

Minard's Liniment for burns.



Why Gum-Dipped Mileage Costs Less "Per Mile"

The demand from car owners for Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires has given Firestone Dealers a large increase in volume that enables them to sell these tires to you at the lowest prices in the history of the industry.

The Firestone Balloon Tread, scientifically designed three years ago, and unchanged today has the wear-resisting qualities that give thousands of extra miles.

This tread must be placed on a carcass that has the qualifications to withstand terrific flexing. The Firestone carcass is made of cords dipped in rubber solution which not only saturates and insulates every fibre of every cord, but unifies sidewalls with carcass, eliminating any possibility of separation under the extreme flexing of low-pressure tires.

The Firestone Dealer in your locality will gladly explain the Gum-Dipping process, scientifically designed tire tread, and other advantages that only Gum-Dipped Tires can give. See him today.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO. OF CANADA LIMITED

Hamilton, Ontario

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

Firestone

Firestone Builds the Only Gum-Dipped Tire

Shipment Of Stone Marten

A shipment of stone marten was made recently to the United States Exporters' Club in New York State, the animals having been caught in the Lake Windermere district of British Columbia.

NO BETTER MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Is What Thousands Of Mothers Say Of Baby's Own Tablets

A medicine for the baby or growing child—one that the mother can feel assured is a mother's own medicine—is found in Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are praised by thousands of mothers throughout the country. These mothers have found by actual experience that there is no other medicine for little ones to equal them. A mother may tell them for her children; she will use nothing else. Concerning them Mrs. Charles Hall, Farmington, N.Y., writes: "I have ten children, the baby being just six months old. I have used Baby's Own Tablets for them for the past 20 years and can truthfully say that I know of no better medicine for little ones. I always keep a box of the Tablets in my house, and would advise all other mothers to do so."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all medicine stores or will be mailed upon receipt of price, 25 cents per box, by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

After a period of storm and stress we should look carefully for the rainbow; it is there.

Reduced by Asthma. The constant strain asthma brings the patient to a dreadful state of hopeless exhaustion. Early use should by all means be made of the famous Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which more than any other acts quickly and surely on the air passages and brings blessed help and comfort. No home where asthma is present in the least degree should be without this great remedy.

There's a lot in imagination. Wherever you go on vacation, you'll find natives who would like to go where you came from.

TROUBLED WITH RASH ON FACE Itching Was Terrible. Cuticura Healed.

"My trouble began with a severe rash on my face which for about six weeks caused a terrible itching, burning sensation. The irritation caused me to scratch, and scratching caused sore eruptions which covered my face. My face was disfigured, and the trouble lasted about four months."

"I tried other remedies but they seemed to make the trouble worse. I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and got relief after using it. I purchased Cuticura in a short time I was healed." (Signed) Miss Annie E. McCleary, Box 115, Grand Falls, N.B.

Use Cuticura to clear your skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agents, The J. W. & Co., Ltd., 100, Queen St. W., Toronto, Ont.

Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Scholarships To Be Offered By Dalziel's

Young people with limited means who are ambitious to improve their position in life by taking a business course, are to be given a rare opportunity to do so by the Dalziel Business College, which is offering 20 scholarships, 10 at 25 per cent. less than the usual fee and 10 at half fee. These scholarships are to be won in open competition, the entrance fee of which is 25 cents. Entering the competition does not obligate the candidate to take the business course, but all who win the scholarships must be ready to enter the college not later than September 1, 1927.

A short test paper will be submitted to each candidate covering questions of an elementary nature which the management says every reader should be able to answer. The examination will be conducted at the Dalziel Business College, 114 Seventh Ave. East, Calgary, and the decision of the principal shall be deemed final.

Honey Crop Heavy in South

Alberta's honey crop this season promises to be in the neighborhood of 300 tons, according to reports from the southern part of the province where this industry is steadily gaining in importance. Apiaries at Coaldale have shipped their first carload of honey to Calgary and further shipments will be made to Edmonton. A new extracting plant, the largest in Canada, has been installed at the Reidel headquarters at Coaldale and is operating steadily. Warm weather and a wealth of sweet clover and alfalfa bloom are combining to give the bee men the best harvest on record and Alberta is expected for the first time to supply its honey needs from within the province.

An eye-specialist says green quiets the nerves. This is especially true of green backs.

The closing date for entries is August 22 and the examination will be conducted every day from August 22 to August 31, inclusive. —Calgary "Albertan."

FOR SALE OR TRADE

Owing to completion of plowing contract will sell Fordson tractor with Oliver plow stubble bottoms, and tandem disc harrows, for cash or good terms to reliable party. Would consider taking a few good mares in part payment. This outfit is practically new and can be seen working on Hecart farm Sec. 20-28-7, or write R. Walter Ure, Chinook.

FOR SALE—10-20 Titan Tractor in good condition. Will sell cheap for cash or trade for horses. H. T. Lensgraf, Chinook.

FOR SALE—McCormick binder, 8 ft. in first class condition. Price \$100 cash. Apply The Advance Office, Chinook.



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A. A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday or after the full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

J. W. LAWRENCE, W. M.

R. V. LAWRENCE, Secretary

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service and prices reasonable

M. L. CHAPMAN
Chinook, Alta.

King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. Our restaurant has been thoroughly renovated, and new booths installed. All kinds of Tobaccos, Soft Drinks and Candies. ICE-CREAM. CHINOOK - ALTA.

Seventh Fortnightly Crop Report

Issued by Department of Agriculture Government of Alberta, Edmonton August 13, 1927.

The present season has been almost ideal for the growth of crops, the weather during the past two weeks being specially suited to the filling and ripening period, according to reports reaching the Department of Agriculture. Early varieties of wheat on lighter land are ripening rapidly and a start has been made with the harvesting of this grain in a number of districts in the province, while in some cases barley has also been cut, and with a continuation of the present favorable weather harvest promises to be fairly general in from ten days to two weeks. Some frost damage has been reported, but this is negligible and there is every indication that one of the greatest crops in the history of Alberta is well on its way to maturity.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics in a report issued during the past week shows a marked increase in the estimated acreage under the five principal grain crops in Alberta this season as compared with 1926, and with the decidedly higher yield which is promised, the total production of grain in the province for 1927 undoubtedly will show an increase of several million bushels over last year's mark.

In the south and southeastern parts of the province a start has been made with the cutting of fall wheat and some excellent yields are reported, the acreage in this crop being considerably larger than has been the case for the past several years. Harvesting of rye has been practically completed and threshing of this grain has started in a number of districts. The weather in this part of the province has been dry, but very little damage from hot winds is reported and the reserve of moisture in the soil and the straw is sufficient to enable the grain to fill satisfactorily.

In the central and northern sections of the province all grains are ripening rapidly and uniformly and binders have started in early-sown wheat fields in a number of districts. A heavy crop of hay is being put up and pastures generally show little effect of the recent dry weather. Livestock throughout the province is in splendid condition and grass-finished beef is promised for market at an earlier date than usual.

Harvesting has started in a number of localities in the Peace River and Grande Prairie districts. A highly satisfactory yield and the considerable acreage of newly cropped land promise a marked increase in the output of grain from this part of the province for the present season.

Visiting Poultrymen To See Alberta

Delegates to the World's Poultry Congress, to the number of 120 will spend two days in Alberta in the course of a trans-Canada tour. After stopping at Wainwright, the party will spend August 17 at Edmonton, later going to Jasper, and on their return from the coast will visit at Banff and Lake Louise and spend August 26 at Calgary. Included in the party are representatives of some thirty foreign countries, many of whom are visiting Canada for the first time.

Mennonites who left Saskatchewan for Paraguay a few months ago, after sacrificing their farm property, are appealing to their friends for assistance to get back to Canada.

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat	
1 Northern	1.38
2 Northern	1.34
3 Northern	1.26
Oats	
2 C. W.	.51
3 C. W.	.47
No. 1 Feed	.45
Flax	
1 N. W.	1.75
2 C. W.	1.70
Rejected	1.50

Look Over Your Machinery FOR REPAIRS

We have a full stock of everything you will need when repairing your machinery for harvesting and threshing—PUNCHES, COLD CHISELS, OILERS, GREASE, OILS, BOLTS, NUTS, NAILS, SCREWS AND PLIERS.

We carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints and Oils

Banner Hardware

Chinook, Alta.

The Best in Meats

They have quality, they are tender, they are fresh, but not too fresh, they are properly prepared, they are out and sold in a cleanly manner, they are delicious, wholesome and pleasing to serve. Do you want a ROAST that will be juicy and tender when hot, that will slice up nicely when cold? VEAL, LAMB, BEEF PORK—the best of each. We know all about the meat we sell, and we won't sell it unless it's the best in the market.

Corned Beef, Smoked Fish and Meats, Cheese, Lard, Etc. Fresh Fish on Fridays.

Chinook & Youngstown Meat Markets

Build Your Garage

And Granaries Now

Don't wait until harvest when you will be too busy. You can build them now more satisfactory and more substantial while you have the time. Let us tell you what different size granaries will cost you.

Don't Leave Your Auto Outside

It's an investment the same as your other equipment. Now that you have it, take care of it. PUT UP A GARAGE, not expensive, but in keeping with other buildings. Our LUMBER is under cover, and of course dry.

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.,

CHINOOK

PHONE 12

or Economical Transportation

The Most Amazing Quality in Chevrolet History

QUALITY in design. Quality in construction. Quality in appearance. Quality in performance. Never before has any low-priced car possessed them to such an amazing degree—because no other low-priced car combines the progressiveness of Chevrolet and the diversified experience, the vast resources and the matchless facilities of General Motors.

Study today's Chevrolet. Mark well the aristocratic beauty of its lines—the superbly executed details of its Fisher-built bodies. Then go for a ride. Revel in the thrilling spurt when you "step on the gas". Delight in the smooth operation—the swift swerving of the passing miles. Marvel at the way the car hugs the road, the ease with which it obeys the steering wheel, the promptness with which it responds to the brakes.

Here is quality expressed in terms that millions now can understand and enjoy. Here is quality obtainable at New, Lower Prices, which reflect the savings of tremendous production and which demonstrate the willingness to share these savings with the public. Here is a car of amazing quality... for everybody, everywhere. C-2500

New and Lower Prices

Touring	645	Landau Sedan	915
Roadster	645	Imperial	
Sport Roadster	720	Landau Sedan	955
Coupe	765	1-Ton	
Cabriolet	875	Truck Chassis	635
Coach	750	Roadster Delivery	645
Sedan	850	Commercial Chassis	485

Prices at Factory, Oshawa, Ontario—Taxes Extra



CARL V. JOHNSON
CEREAL, ALBERTA.

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

THE COW

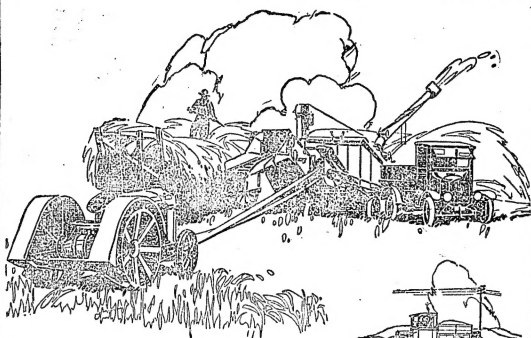
Is the Best Investment a Farmer Can Make. A Good Cow, given a fair chance, Will Produce 250 Pounds of Butter Fat in Nine Months, and this at a price of 30 cents per pound, Equals \$75.00 a year. What else can you invest in that will pay you 100 per cent every year? And she gets at least half of her living out of the fence corners, stubble fields and sloughs that would otherwise be a total waste.

Remember for Bigger Returns and Better Service Skip Your Cream To
Youngstown Creamery

We pay 38 cents for best quality.

Phone 16 Youngstown, Alta. Box 137

Increase the Profit On Every Bushel



Every time one man does the work of two, you save one man's wages.

With a Fordson threshing "rig", costing less than \$2000 for tractor, separator and belt complete, you can thresh 700 to 1100 bushels of wheat in ten hours with about half the man power larger rigs require. And with a home-made hopper to store the grain between trips, one man with a Ford grain truck can move the grain to the elevator 4 or 5 miles distant as fast as it is threshed. In threshing the season's grain crop, this amounts to a substantial saving and adds to the profit on every bushel raised.

Investigate the low cost and labor-saving possibilities of Fordson Tractor and Ford truck equipment. One of Canada's 20,000 Fordson owners must live near you. Ask him if he would farm without his Fordson.

Our new folder "Things You Should Know Before You Buy Your Tractor" will interest you. Ask for a copy.

Ford

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